

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IS GAINING IMPETUS

Muscovites Are Attacking From the Riga District Southward Seventy Miles

BERLIN CLAIMS TO HOLD AN UNBROKEN DEFENSE

No Infantry Attacks Have Taken Place in Belgium or France, But Heavy Artillery Battles Continue—British Have Gained Some Advantages Near Commeucourt—A Fourth German War Loan Has Been Closed, Which Will Exceed in Amount That Raised on Second Loan.

Heavy masses of Russians are pressing the Germans from the Riga district southward for a distance of seventy miles. While they have gained some advantages, the Russian war office admits that the second loan will be less than that of the first. This would mean that between \$8,000,000,000 and \$12,000,000,000 marks have been obtained, the second loan having realized \$5,750,000,000 marks and the third loan \$12,100,000,000 marks.

According to the German official communication, "not even the smallest advantage against the unshaken German defense" has been obtained anywhere in this great offensive which the Russians have undertaken in northwest Russia. While Berlin declares that the Russians have ceased their vicious attacks in the neighborhood of Pustynka and Vilna, Russia officially announces that the fighting there continues and that southwest of Lake Narocz the Russian troops have again advanced under a violent bombardment.

The Austrians combating the Russians in Galicia and the Italians along the Austro-Italian front appear to be holding their lines without change. Except on the front near Commeucourt and the Bethune-Labasse road, where the British gained some advantages in fights against Germans, no

### AUGUSTA FIRE LOSS WAS ABOUT \$6,000,000

An Area About 1-4 Square Miles Was Ravaged by the Flames.

Augusta, Ga., March 23.—Twenty blocks in the residential section of Augusta in charred ruins and the bare walls of six blocks bear testimony today of Augusta's most serious fire disaster of recent years. Upwards of 700 houses were destroyed and at least 3,000 persons were homeless.

The fire which raged for more than nine hours last night causing a loss estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000, was brought to a close today after it had crossed Green street.

An area of about one and one-fourth square miles in the city was consumed by flames, which were driven by a heavy gale. The Augusta firemen were powerless and fire apparatus was sent from Columbia, Charleston, Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and Waynesboro. The wind subsided just about 1 o'clock and it was not until then that the firemen could gain in their fight. The twelve-story building owned by the Augusta Chronicle was virtually destroyed. The Augusta Herald building also was burned.

### CONFESSED IMPLICATION IN THREE MURDERS; 11 ROBBERIES

Howard George of Baltimore Is Under Arrest in San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 23.—Howard George, who said his home was Baltimore, Md., has confessed the police said today that he was a member of a gang of five men who recently committed three murders and 11 robberies on Pacific coast cities.

George was arrested after being wounded in a fight following a robbery. Two members of the gang, are in San Quentin prison, another is in jail here, and the fourth was killed. The prisoner said his father was an attorney of the Maryland superior court and his brother a newspaperman in Baltimore.

### TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER LAUNCHED AT FORT RIVER.

Miss Louise McLean Ayers of Cincinnati Christened Craft.

Quincy, Mass., March 23.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Rowan, named for Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, was launched today from the yards of the Fort River Shipbuilding corporation. Miss Louise McLean Ayers of Cincinnati, a grand-niece of Vice Admiral Rowan, performed the traditional ceremony in naming the vessel.

### TO STOP SALE OF LIQUOR ON EXCURSION STEAMERS

Bill Favorably Reported by House Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Washington, March 23.—Sale of liquor to minors on the navigable waters over which the United States has jurisdiction would be prohibited and penalized by the Sabbath bill, reported favorably today by the house committee on alcoholic liquor traffic. The measure is aimed against alleged abuses on excursion steamers.

### BRITISH PRIZE COURT CONDEMNED HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINERS

Prinz Adalbert and Kronprinzessin Cecilia Are the Ships.

London, March 23, 12.47 p. m.—The Hamburg-American liners Prinz Adalbert and Kronprinzessin Cecilia, which were seized at Falmouth at the outbreak of the war, were condemned in prize court today as prizes.

### Cabled Paragraphs

**Liner Amsterdam Delayed Sailing.**  
Rotterdam, Holland, March 23, via London, 7.50 p. m.—The Holland-American liner Amsterdam, which was announced to sail tonight, sailed instead at 2.30 o'clock this morning. It was held up this evening.

**Hungary Calls More Troops.**  
London, March 23, 8.25 p. m.—Men of the Hungarian landsturm born in 1885 and 1889, and also the men belonging to the classes of 1885 and 1897, who hitherto have been employed in making materials of war, are now dismissed from this service and ordered to join the army on April 5, according to a Reuter despatch from Zurich.

### AN EMERGENCY LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR STEAMSHIPS

Has Been Perfected by the United States Bureau of Navigation.

Washington, March 23.—Perfection of an emergency lighting system of steamships was announced today by the United States bureau of navigation. The invention is the work of R. Y. Cadmus, a radio inspector at Baltimore. It is designed to light vessels so that no accident can leave a ship in darkness when passengers are to be removed.

The system is operated by the auxiliary power for the wireless apparatus. The general lighting plant on a sinking ship is submerged soon after the craft begins to go down and many passengers have lost their lives because they were unable to find their way to the decks quickly enough when a vessel began to sink. The new system is so arranged that although the lower decks may be submerged the top decks remain lighted until the ship disappears.

Should the lights be used for purposes other than emergency an automatic arrangement cuts off the charge of current and a certain number of reserves an emergency supply.

### TARIFF LEGISLATION TO AID DYE INDUSTRIES

The Object of a Conference Held in New York Yesterday.

New York, March 23.—Representatives of more than forty industries interested in the manufacture of dyes met here today in executive session with Daniel E. Casey, representing Secretary of Commerce Woodard, at whose call the conference gathered. At another meeting tomorrow, which is expected to be public, consideration will be given to a resolution asking congress to enact such tariff legislation as would aid the dye industries affected by the existing shortage of dyes.

David Kirschbaum, president of the National Association of Clothiers, presided at today's meeting. It was learned that the conference will have a number of meetings recently with a view to seeking relief through the government.

### PRESIDENT WILSON MADE TRIP TO PHILADELPHIA

Upon Return to Washington He Read Latest Mexican Despatches.

Washington, March 23.—President Wilson returned to Washington at 4.15 p. m. from a visit to his cousin in Philadelphia. The trip back was made without stopping and in unusually fast time. The president went immediately to the White House and read the latest despatches on the Mexican situation.

### SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ACT ON EMBARGOES

Will Also Act on Requests for Relief from Railroads or Shippers.

New York, March 23.—Upon the suggestion of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Edgar E. Clarke, a sub-committee was appointed today by President A. H. Smith of the New York Central railroad. The sub-committee will have as its duty the investigation of the railroads' freight accumulation conference, with full authority to act on all embargoes issued by the railroads, as well as requests for relief either from the railroads or shippers. The sub-committee will be composed of Charles C. Clarke, Vice President Campbell of the New York, New Haven and Hartford and M. B. Casey of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

### SPANISH MERCHANT SAYS VILLA HELD UP TRAIN

85 Miles Northeast of Namiquipa, Where He Has Been Operating.

El Paso, Texas, March 23.—Garcia Flores, a Spanish merchant of the city of Chihuahua, who arrived here tonight, said that he had been held up by a train on which he was traveling at Moleculum, 85 miles northeast of Namiquipa, where the Carranza authorities have insisted. Flores is well known in El Paso.

### A BILL TO AMEND FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

Authorizing Purchase of Stock in Foreign Bank Corporations.

Washington, March 23.—A bill to amend the federal reserve act so as to authorize any national bank with a capital and surplus of \$1,000,000 to purchase stock in a foreign corporation to do a banking business in a foreign country was ordered favorably reported to the house today by the banking and currency committee.

### OBITUARY.

**Seth H. Butler.**

Middletown, Conn., March 23.—Seth H. Butler, identified with the banking interests of Middletown for 40 years, died at his home today in his 88th year. For 23 years he was president of the First National bank, retiring recently. At one time he was president of the W. & B. Douglas company, pump manufacturers. He leaves three sons, one of whom, Earle C. Butler, is now president of the First National bank.

### Rifle Teams of Harvard and Princeton Tied

Cambridge, Mass., March 23.—The rifle teams of Harvard and Princeton universities tied each other tonight at 987 in a dual match decided by comparative scores.

### Highest Prices Ever Paid For Lambs.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 23.—The highest prices ever paid for lambs at the National Stock yards here was recorded today when 500 Colorado lambs sold for \$11.50 a hundred pounds.

## Attack Feared by Douglas Residents Held For Murder

MEXICAN TROOPS ARE REPORTED TO BE IN THAT VICINITY

WATER PLANT GUARDED

Sixty Thousand Pounds of Ammunition for Mexican General Calles is Being Withheld for Delivery Until Today

Douglas, Ariz., March 23.—Reports that approximately 2,000 de facto Mexican government troops had been seen by United States soldier observers marching into Agua Prieta from the southeast today, coupled with apparent verification from sources in the Mexican town usually reliable, served to arouse apprehension here tonight.

General Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, stated, however, that no troops had arrived; that on the other hand 250 of the 500 men stationed there had been sent to Cajullona, 18 miles south, today.

Inactivity of Military.

In Douglas civil circles the apparent inactivity of the military is being regarded with some uneasiness. It is currently reported that the American troops are ordered to make no move which would serve to indicate to the Mexicans that the slightest apprehension is felt here.

Calles Assembling Large Force.

Current report credited by many local people says that General Calles is assembling a large force at Cajullona. Calles denies this. In a statement today he said that Cajullona is merely a small camp and not a concentration camp. He declared that there were about 800 men there at present.

General Calles also said that Brigadier General Arana Gomez, his second in command, is now en route from Hermosillo to Moctezuma, where he is to reinforce the troops along the Sonora-Chihuahua border, placed there to guard against a possible western movement of Villa.

About the Yaqui Campaign.

The military governor also is quoted as saying that M. M. Diegues, commander of the de facto forces in their attack on the Yaqui Indians, has started for Querterro, having been summoned there for a conference by Venustiano Carranza. General Francisco I. Madero, who has taken command of the Yaqui campaign, is also in the city.

Sixty thousand rounds of ammunition for General Calles arrived here by express today. It probably will not be sent across to Agua Prieta for delivery until tomorrow.

Feeling of Apprehension.

The feeling of apprehension in Douglas is made evident today. A telegram addressed to Douglas by Henry E. Ashurst and Marcus A. Smith and Congressman Carl Hayden was sent by local men, urging that the military officials be interviewed at once and representations be made that orders should be issued to the troops stationed here so that they could adequately protect and afford protection to the citizens.

Explaining the purpose of the recent force issued by General Calles as to the Yaqui campaign, Douglas residents said that the Chinese in Sonora live in a manner inviting disaster in some cases as many as fifteen Chinese live in one room. Chinese have a habit of "drinking parties," he added, relative to the clause which forbids the Celestials to visit one another for more than two days at a time under penalty of a fine. He stated further that the Chinese are forbidden to engage in any occupation except as they have been doing practically all the washing, cooking, etc., to the detriment of the Mexican women.

Must Provide Work For Widows.

"We have many widows in Sonora whose widowhood was caused by the war. We must protect them by providing work that they can do," said Consul Leleiver. "All of them cannot work in offices or stores, and the Chinese have little work of the sort they could perform, they had either to starve or follow immoral lives."

General Calles stated today that the decree depriving all present holders of state concessions of the rights guaranteed by such grants was in course of preparation and would be published in about ten days.

Battery H of the Sixth Field artillery engaged in field target practice today at Douglas, using regular service ammunition. They fired at targets about a mile and a half distant, scoring a high percentage of hits according to persons who were present.

### FOUND AMERICAN AVIATOR WHO HAD BEEN MISSING.

He Was Uninjured—Out of Gasoline and Had Lost His Way.

Columbus, N. M., March 23.—Lieutenant Edgar S. Gorrell of the United States army corps who has been missing since last Sunday, was found today three miles south of Asencion by a motor truck train under command of Lieutenant J. H. Parkinson. Twenty-nine men, according to reports, made tonight to military headquarters here. He was uninjured, but was out of gasoline and had lost his way.

### General H. G. Otis Seriously Ill.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 23.—General Harrison Grey Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, is seriously ill with pneumonia at a hospital here. Attending physicians said today that his condition was satisfactory, but that age and impaired heart action made the case serious. General Otis is 73 years old.

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### AMERICAN COMMISSION IN SOUTH AMERICA

Farewell Banquet Given Members at Guatemala City.

Guatemala City, March 23.—The American commission appointed to return the visit of Central American states to the United States, was given a farewell banquet today by President Carranza.

### Movements of Steamships.

Cadiz, March 23.—Arrived: Steamship Antonio Lopez, New York.

### Condensed Telegrams

Farmers at Miller, S. D., are sowing spring wheat.

A serious earthquake occurred in southwestern Hungary.

The battleship Kentucky sailed from Galveston under sealed orders.

A charter was filed at Dover, Del., by the Inter-Ocean Trading Co., capital \$10,000,000.

Secretary of Labor Wilson declared himself in favor of vocational training in the army.

Appropriation bills presented in the New Jersey Legislature call for a total expenditure of \$8,451,167.

The Netherlands Overseas Trust has stopped issuing permits for the importation of cocaine beans.

Fire destroyed the plant and 7,500 bales of cotton of the Interstate Commerce Co., at Hobart, Okla.

An embargo on all corn shipments to Baltimore has been declared by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

About 5,000 bales of cotton at the McKinney Cotton Compressed Co., at McKinney, Tex., were destroyed by fire.

Theodore Roosevelt is expected to arrive at New York today on the steamer Matura, after his West Indies trip.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has cancelled his plans for a vacation, and will not return to the United States this summer.

Lloyd reports that the French bark Bougainville has been sunk. Twenty-three members of her crew were picked up.

The New York State Senate unanimously confirmed the nomination of James M. Carter as State Superintendent of Prisons.

John Puroy Mitchell, Mayor of New York City, conferred with President Wilson on the appointment of a postmaster for New York.

A terminal elevator to hold 2,500,000 bushels of grain will be erected at Fort Arthur by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co.

Senator Pittman will be given the vacancy in the Foreign Relations Committee created by the death of Senator Shively of Indiana.

An order for 1,000 hopper cars was received from the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad by the Standard Steel Car Co.

Henry E. Capen, proprietor of the hotel and sporting camps at Moosehead lake, died in a Rockland, Me., hospital, following a surgical operation.

The Massachusetts senate passed a bill to make January first a legal holiday in Massachusetts. The measure already had passed the house.

James L. Gates, 24, of 55 Worcester street, Boston, was instantly killed in an operating of elevator in the Hotel Kimball, Springfield, Mass.

Four men were killed and a number injured in a collision between two freight trains on the Inter-Colonial Railway at Val Brilliant, Canada.

Winifred Lincoeur, former editor of L'Etoile, a French paper published in Lowell, died at Clinton, Mass., from burns received Wednesday night.

Senator Sherman of Illinois introduced a resolution calling for 50,000 secret military volunteers to assist in the pursuit and capture of Gen. Villa.

Reports from Washington show that the war was not damaged by excessive cold when there was no snow covering. Washington has 887,000 acres in winter wheat.

Frederick S. Boyd, Patterson editor, convicted of sabotage in the silk mill strike, was released from the New Jersey state prison after serving his sentence.

A. O. Slaughter, prominent in Chicago financial circles as a grain dealer, stock broker and banker, died after a short illness.

Richard Loewe, a clerk, was rescued from the Harlem Ship Canal, by Police Sergeant Enright and Patrolman Agnew, who dived from the bridge into the water.

Several persons were killed when a passenger car became detached from a Kanawha & Prattburg railroad train and rolled over a 25 foot embankment near Bath, N. Y.

Announcement was made by the Navy Department that the gunboat Wheeling, which left New Orleans on a secret mission several days ago, is en route to Yucatan.

A report from Galveston states that the Tampico oil fields are in danger of being flooded by Villa troops who threaten to destroy many properties unless a ransom of 2,000,000 pesos is paid.

John Scott, janitor of the Brooklyn post office, indicted for larceny from the mails, pleaded guilty in the federal court and was sentenced to one year in the federal prison at Atlanta.

Stockholders of the Maine Central railroad authorized the issue and sale of \$6,000,000 refunding bonds for the payment of a like amount of coupon notes of the company dated May 1, 1914.

The municipal ferryboat Bay Bridge, which was dynamite-laden, launched by Howard Stanley in New York Bay. The dynamite did not explode, and the launch was towed into dry dock in a sinking condition.

### TO BUILD UP RESERVE FORCE OF 50,000 OFFICERS

Purpose of Men Behind the Summer Military Training Camps.

New York March 23.—The purpose of those men who are behind the summer military training camp idea is to build up a reserve force of 50,000 officers. General Leonard Wood, commanding the army's department of the east, today in an address to several thousand Columbia university students.

"It is the strong prepared nation which decides whether a question is to be settled by arbitration or war," General Wood said. "We can be as strong without being aggressive, and we can be prepared without being unjust."

## Puzzling Reports Sent Gen. Funston

REGARDING REVOLT OF HERRERA AND HIS MEN

NO FACTS OF THE AFFAIR

General Bell Send Message That He Had "Confirmed" His Previous Report of Gen. Herrera's Rebellion—General Gavira Denies Report.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—With a message from Brigadier General George Bell before him confirming his report of yesterday, that General Luis Herrera had revolted with 2,000 men in Chihuahua and a collection of evidences at hand from unofficial sources denying the charge, General Funston was as puzzled tonight as he was this morning.

Gen. Bell Says Herrera Revolted.

General Bell was the first to inform General Funston that Herrera was reported to have joined Villa in his fight against the United States. General Funston instructed him to investigate the report and inform him of developments. The laconic message of yesterday that General Bell's reply. He did not report additional facts concerning the new movement and did not tell how the report was confirmed.

Denial by General Gavira.

To offset General Bell's statement, messages from El Paso quoted General Gavira, General Carranza, General and Consul Andres Garcia in denial: the Mexican consul at Laredo submitted denials and Samuel Helden, consul general for General Carranza, sent a public message which he said he had received from General Herrera in Chihuahua dated today. In this message General Herrera denied that he had revolted, adding that on the contrary he was "ready to fight Villa as energetically as possible."

General Funston transmitted to the war department the message from General Bell and anxiously awaited the report and information of developments. The investigation of the state department and General Herrera's consular representatives in Chihuahua, Torreon and Durango.

No Report from Pershing.

Nor was General Pershing's knowledge of the progress of General Pershing's column increased. The day passed without a report from General Pershing, making the fourth day General Funston has been ignorant of developments. General Pershing's instructions today to send more information and another message warning him of the reported activities of General Herrera. Receipt of his communication was acknowledged at Casas Grandes